THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. 1. SALISBURY, N. C., MONDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1865. NO. 11

THE BARRIER—THAT TEST OATH.

We present below to our readers the opinions of the President, Gov. Pierpont and leading Northern papers, from which it will be gathered that the obstinate *test* oath will be required:—

THE OATH OF OFFICE.

The following is the oath of office prescribed for persons in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, approved July 2, 1862:

CHAP. CXXVIII.—*An act to prescribe an Oath of Office, and for other purposes.*

Be it ordained by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled. That hereafter every person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, excepting the President of the United States, shall, before entering on the duties of his office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emoluments thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily born arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority in hostility to the United States; that I have no yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power or constitution within the United states, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do furthr swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely and without mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter, so help me God," which said oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, House of Congress or department to which said office may appertain. And any person who shall falsely take the said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office and rendered incapable forever after of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved, July 2, 1852.

THE TEST OATH.

Richmond papers of Thursday contain a leter from Gov. Pierpont, answering the interrogatories of J. W. Lewelton, touching the eligibility of candidates.

The Governor says: "It is peculiarly painfuly at this time in the disturbed condition of the State, when there are so petitions for pardon on file at Washington and meetings are being held in a large number of counties in the State, passing resolutions declaring the loyalty of the people the Federal and State Governments that there should be reason for raising these questions. Congress acting under a provision of the Constitution of the United States, which is in these words, to-wit: "Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, has passed a joint resolution declaring that all its members, shall take the oath to which you refer.

That resolution prescribing the oath will have to be repealed before any member who cannot conscientiously subscribe to it can take his seat.

It is not expected that Congress will repeal that resolution in order to give seats to members who cannot take the oath. He concludes as follows:

But has it not the appearance of persistent and continued rebellion for men to run for Congress, cannot take their seats? If this class of men are sent to Congress, the members of Congress will conclude that the representative is a type of the people, and will be likely to reject them."

THE CONGRESSIONAL OATH.

The New York Times, the special organ of Secretary Seward, and edited by the Hon. Henry J. Raymond, a member of the next Congress, and prominent for the Speakership, contains, in a recent issue, a long article, under the above caption, some extracts from which we give below, and which we commend to the earnest and serious attention of the voters of North Carolina:

"We are glad to note that in the Congressional canvass of Virginia there is a general disposition to leave the field exclusively to candidates who can take the stringent Congressional oath that they have never participated in the rebellion. Out of the eight Congressional districts, five have candidates running who can all meet the Congressional requirement. But in the Accommac district, the Lynchburg district, and the Charlottesville district there are candidates who avow that they will not and cannot take the oath, and yet claim that if elected, Congress cannot and will not refuse to admit them. In this last district A. H. H Stuart, Secretary of the Interior under Mr. Filmore being a candidate, declares his inability to take the oath, yet defies Congress to keep him out, if elected. He asserts that the oath is unconstitutional and that the Republican party will never dare to make practical application of it.

"In all kndness, we advise Mr. Stuart, and those whom he seeks to represent, to act upon no such assumption It is morrally certain that no man will be admitted to a seat in the next Congress who does not take the oath required by existing laws. The applicant's opinion that the law is unconstitutional will not help him. Congress acts upon its own opinions. The Constitution of the United States declares that "each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns & qualifications of its own members." The House of Rrepresentatives will exercise that exclusive power: and beyond all question will exercise it in conformity with the statue of 1862. The constitutionality of that measure was fully discussed at the passage, and was affirmed by a very large majority in both branches of Congress. The arguments which were conclusive then are as conclusive now.

The reason for the application of the statue is still as strong as ever.

"The Southern people, if they have any wise regard for their own interest, will respect the laws of the land, and refuse to give their votes to candidates for Congress who they know are not entitled by law to hold seats in Congress.—Arrogant claims will only recoil against them. They will be taken as evidence of an impracticable temper, fit rather for stern justice than for magnanimous clemency."

THE PRESIDENT'S OPINION.

A letter was recently addressed by some of the citizens of Charlottsville, Va., to the President, prompted by the difficulties which surround them, and all others South, in relatian to the approaching Congressional elections. They appeal to him for counsel and advice as to their proper course of actoss, being wholy uninformed as to whether the test oath will probably be repealed or modified so as to admit Southern members.

They have thought it possible that he might enlighten them on the subject. They say their main purposose is to pursue that course which will be most likely to sustain him and his policy in the Administration of the Government. The Attorney General, to whom this letter was refferred, replies that he is instructed by the President to say "that he has no more means of knowing what Congress may do in regard to the oath about which they inquire than any other citizen, but it is his earnest wish that loyal and true men, to whom no objection can be made should be elected to Congress." This, Mr. Speed says, is not an official letter, but a simple expression of individual opinion and wish.

IMPORTANT DECLARATION—*The President cannot Recognize any State that does not Repudiate the Rebel War Debt.*

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The following is the text of a communication dated Washington, October 28th, 1865, and transmitted to his Excellency, James J. Johnson, Provisional Governor of Georgia, Milledgeville:

"Your several telegrams have been received. The President of the United States cannot recognize the people of any State as having resumed their relations of loyalty to the Union that admits as legal obligations contracted or debts created in their name to promote the war of the rebellion.

(Signed) "W. H. SEWARD."

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the City.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and respectable and attentive servants will make Guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.

October 11, 1865. 1modpd-116.

D. S BRIDGFORD. A. MYERS. WM. MYERS

BRIDGFORD & MYERS,

AUCTIONEERS,

General Commission & Forwarding Merchants

Dock and 17th Streets, Richmond, Va.

Oct. 17, 1865. d3mo.

TOWN ORDINANCES.

Ordered, That all persons owning or having possession of Houses and Lots, within the Corporation limits of the Town of Salisbury, shall be required to have the same kept clean, and free from all rubbish or filth of any kind whatsoever within fifteen days from the publication of this ordinance, and in the event of a failure of compliance with this order, the legal authorities of the Town of Salisbury, shall have the same cleared of all filth and rubbish at the expense of the owner or person having possession of the said premises. A failure to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall subject each offender to a penalty of Ten Dollars.

Ordered, That all persons, owning or having in possession Houses and Lots, shall be required to have the same placed in a safe condition. The chimneys, fire places, stoves, or other place likely to endanger the public safety from fire, shall be repaired within fifteen days, from the publication of this Ordinance—at the expiration of which time the legal authorities shall have the power to inspect the same and if necessary shall have the same property repaired at the expense of the owner, or possessor, of the premises. A failure to comply with this Ordinance, shall subject each offender, to a penalty of Twenty Five Dollars.

Ordered, That the Chief of Police, in person, or by assistants, shall make an inspection for the purpose of carrying into effect the aforementioned Ordinances and report the result of the same within 20 days, from the date of this Ordinance, to the Board of Commissioners, of the Town.

Ordered, That all persons having, wood or chips, in the street shall be required to remove the same in 48 hours, from the publication of this Ordinance, or forfeit and pay the sum of Two Dollars, and the further sum of One Dollar, for every day the said wood or chips, is permitted to remain in the Street.

THOS. McNEELY.
Clerk Board Commissioners.

Salisbury, Nov. 3rd, 1865. tf-137.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office Corner Main and Water Streets.

Under the Mansion House.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY IS now prepared to forward Gold and Silver coin currency, parcels and freight to Richmond, Lynchburg, Bristol, Danville, Greensboro', Charlotte, Raleigh, Weldon, Goldsboro', Wilmington, Newbern, Morganton, Morehead City, and Beaufort, N. C., and to Way Stations on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, South Side Railroad, Petersburg Railroad, North Carolina Railroad, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Western N. C. Railroad and Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.

Letters, Money Packages and small parcels to Columbia, S. C., Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Columbus, Ga., Mobile, Montgomery, Selma, Ala., Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., and Way stations on the Charlote and South Carolina Railroad, South Carolina Railroad, Georgia Railroad, Macon and Western Railroad, Atlanta and West Point Railroad, South Western Railroad, Southern Railroad, Alabama and Mississippi Railroad.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

will receive and forward with promptness and dispatch all articles entrusted to their care and with their connections with the Adams and Hardens Express can give greater facilities for forwarding and collection of monies and valuables. For further information inquire of

AGENT SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.

Oct. 26, 1865. d3mo132

A CARD

To the Voters of Rowan County.

The undersigned offers himself as an independent candidate to represent you in the House of Commons at the ensuing Legislature. I deem it unnecessary to review my antecedents in connection with the late war, as they are too well known by you to require comments. If elected, I pledge myself to give to the administration of President Johnson the support it demands, and will use every exertion consistent with honor, to procure a speedy withdrawal of U. States troops from the State, and to facilitate reconstruction by the admission of North Carolina to a full participation in all the rights and powers of a State, under the Federal Constitution.

As regards the election of other offices, the statement of any preference I may feel for candidates for any other office, would seem like dictation on my part, and I shall refrain from doing so, as I think every man should vote according to the dictates of his judgment and conscience.

I am uncompromisingly opposed to negro suffrage, restricted or general, in any manner shape or form.

If elected, I shall vote for a Commissioner to recover property belonging to the State, improperly taken during the war, so as to lighten your taxes as much as possible. I shall also favor the election of Magistrates, Judges, and other officers, by the people—as I regard the people the best judges of those who would suit them. I shall also favor hard work, short speeches and short sessions of the Legislature to lessen our expenses. I am a plain man, sprung from the people—one of yourselves—my feelings and sympathies are with the people—I think I understand them, and if elected believe I can reflect their wishes. Your ob't servant,

D L BRINGLE.

J. WOOD BELL. WM S REED

BELL & REED

COMMISSION BROKERS.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF VIGINIA,

Governor Street, Richmond, Va.,

Buy and sell on Commission Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco and produce of all kinds.

General Forwarding Agents,

Attend to arranging the Internal Revenue Tax upon Manufactured Tobacco.

Refer to: Hill, Warren & Co., Petersburg, Va., Rogers, Adams & Co., Richmond; S. C. White, Liberty, Va.; Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.

BELL & REED.

RICHMOND, VA., Agents for

BUCON, CLARDY & CO.

Manufactured and Leaf Tobacco, and General Commission Merchants.

No. 181, Pearl corner Cedar St. N. Y.

Oct. 17, '65. d3mo.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the public at large that they have opened a Livery Stable, at Thomas E. Brown's old stand in Salsbury, where horses and buggies and other conveyances can be hired at any time, and where horses will be fed and well attended to.

JOHN A. SNIDER,
ROBERT UTZMAN.

October 31, 1865. No 135dtf

JAMES R. HERBERT, *Of Maryland.* PETER W. HAIRSTON, *Of N. Carolina.*

HERBERT & HAIRSTON

TOBACCO, COTTON, And General COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No 158 West Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Liberal cash advance made on all consignments.

Goods of all kinds bought at lowest CASH prices for orders.

REFERENCES—JAMES ALLNUTT, Prest. Bank of Commerce, Balt; WOODWARD, BALDWIN & CO., Baltimore; HOWARD, COLE & Co. Baltimore; WM. JOHNSON, Charlottee, N. C. JUDGE CADDWELL, Salisbury, N. C.

Oct. 23 d3mo-.

D. G. WORTH. N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

T. C. and B. G. Worth' old stand South Water St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give strict personal attention to Sale or Shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce. Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Agents for Cape Fear Line of River Steamers to Fayetteville, and Sail Lines to New York and Philadelphia.

Dealers in Cotton, Bagging, Rope, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Ford's Fertilizer, Salt, and Coal.

November 1st, 1865. pdlmd136

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., NOVEMBER 6, 1865

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

ELECTIONS.

The Elections for Governor, Representatives to Congress, and Members of Assembly, Sheriffs and Clerks, will take place on Thursday, the 9th day of November, 1865.

National Union Andrew Johnson Ticket!

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

OF WAKE COUNTY.

FOR THE SENATE

FRANK E. SHOBER, Esq.

FOR THE COMMONS,

DR. N. F. LUCKEY, AND
LUKE BLACKMER, Esq.

"FOR SALE"

How much—what a volume is contained in these two words. How much of human woe and misery they often express. Alas! how often our eye catches those words in glancing over our exchanges. They express the fortunes of a very large proportion of the South. "For Sale"—a widow is perhaps prevented by the hand of affliction from supplying her or her children's wants by her daily labor. "For Sale"—perhaps some youth is selling the horse he rode into battle to pay for a little education. "For Sale" it may be the old homestead around which the fondest memories cluster to pay a debt which seemed but a mere speck before the war. Oh! how sad the words sound in such connection. Now is the time to show as true a manhood in doing all we can to relieve the distress and suffering amongst us, as we ever exhibited on the battle field. If you doubt, inquire—but hundreds of sales take place, proceeding from the same cause, that do not meet the public eye. Many once able to buy as much of jewelry as the most craveing taste would demand, have we learn, sold *their last trinket.*

While these thoughts wring our heart with sympathy, let us take some consolation from the lines of the immortal Bard.

"The poor, oppressed honest man
Had never, sure, been born
Had there not been some recompense
To comfort those that mourn"

Those who have staked and lost their all, in the late terrible war, can console themselves to some extent in the reflection, that they performe dwhat appeared to their consience to be a duty, and, without dastardly yielding a principle join with heart and hand to re-construct our common country. It was a command of the lowly Jesus to "love your enemies"—has the command lost its force by time or become impaired by circumstances? Is it wrong—is it not rather noble to reproduce and apply it to our present condition? Put yourselves in imagination, in the position of the Northman and view the war from its beginning to its close from his stand-point—make allowance for his peculiar way of looking at things but give him credit for sincerity in the same. But above all things ascertain the true diagonis of this Southern fever.

You say—"well the war is over, I have taken the oath, and expect to be a loyal citizen." Can this be done without *fraternization?* The spirit which some manifest now, in flaunting, as Bill Arp would say, their "so-called"—airs of superiority over the Northman in our midst, is that very same spirit which gave momentum to the secession ball.

Ought not men who claim that they are made out of percelain and the "Yankees" out of delf, to investigate the matter! In what does this boasted superiority consist? The Southern man it is true possesses more ease of manner, grace of carriage and his general deportment bears in it more of the *suaviter in modo.* He does not for example when conversing with a Northman say "Lincoln," "Old Abe," "Beast Butler" etc, and in these lesser arts of politeness he exhibits much more regard for their feelings than they, so far as our observation extends (with a single exception) do ours—for they say to a Southern man "Jeff Davis," the "rebellion," "rebel," "secesh," "Johnnies" etc. Which we respectfully suggest might be very gracefully rounded without losing any force, thus—"Mr. Davis," "the revolution" (to give the fancy French touch) "the grand *emuete*" "Confederates," "Secession" and omit "Johnnies." But they do not in most cases intend to be unpleasant, and we doubt not, in many instances have no idea that their language is grating to a Southerner's ear.

But are Southern men their superiors in all those stern virtues which combine to make the *man* as distinguished from the polished gentleman? We do not propose to discuss this point but throw it out for digestion.

Suffice it to say, that of those officers of the U. S. A. who have given most umbrage to our citizens if we are not greatly mistaken, three hailed rom Kentucky and one from Indiana.

The truth is that the polish of Southern society, is not the effect of lineage or climate, but is attributable to negro slavery, and it is not an improbable supposition that in fifty years hence our people will say "Keow" and "hadn't oughter" and other Northern idiomatic expressions as commonly as they now say 'toat" and 'carry the horse to water." Some of our people say let us discourage imigration and have nothing to do with the "Yankees" This is preposterous and absurd—*we cannot live without* [illegible] idea in all it shearings, the better.

The other notion is predicated upon the idea that the "Yankees" have committed all the sin and we none The Northman on the other hand think just the reverse. They propose terms of amnesty and oblivion which while not being all we want, are at least fair as we could expect as coming from them and which furthermore we are in no condition to reject

If they don't kill the "fatted calf" they at least propose to give us a bed in the "old mansion." Judge Reade said "we are going home"—we are surprised that the Judge with his characteristic caution, did not add "if we can find the way." If we are going home after having run off and staid away so long, let us go with open arms for the family. It is true that a that a number of that never-to-be-forgotten Convention (and Judge Reade with them) declared afterwards that the Judge was mistaken—that we had never left home but we prefer the first impression, for if we didn't leave we don't need any pardons. To go back in the sulks, looks like being whipped back—when Johnston surrend red the cause, we surrendered our hopes. Being compelled to live in a government which was our *second* choice, we wish to make the best of the case—we desire that our present situation should be rendered as comfortable and pleasant as possible—we suppose all agree in that. The only way to do so, is by identifying ourselves with its interest and its destiny.

What was our objection to living under the U. S. Government? Because slavery we conceived to be in danger. Why was it disrupted? For the same reason The cause of dissatisfaction—the sole cause having been removed, why should we not go back and give it our cordial support, just as if slavery had never existed in the States? There are the same guarantees of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness now, as we had before slavery became a disturbing element. We do not expect the bitterness of a four years war, to be obliterated in a moment but we do think that every southerner ought to strive by evry means to eradicate his prejuidies, and go to work in good earnest for the United States.

Notes and Suggestions for the Season.

In the language of the sacred volume we may say to the farmer, "the summer is past and the harvest is ended." How many of you have saved your crops, cut your hay, reapeh and gathered into your barns your grain, and done your work so well that you are satisfied to let old winter throw her mantle over vegetation, and burrow up till spring. Is there nothing else to be done during the delightful fall months of October and November! Yes, your corn is to husk, your potatoes to dig, your grain to thresh, your apples to pick and cider to make, and all of those duties which the season compels to be done.

But there are other duties and other work for the farmer after all that is done, which he should not forget. The fall is conceded to be the best season of the year for setting out fruit and ornamental trees. How much of that could every farmer do to advantage? The fall is also the best season to clean your meadows of stones, stumps and logs. Do this in the fall while you have time, and you are ready early in the spring, before the sun has baked the sod, to pass your roller over it, and make it perfectly smooth. The fall of the year is also a good time to draw out your manure, if any is left around your barn-yard, and put in heaps on your meadow or ploughed land, ready to spread in the spring. Wet and hilly land can be most conviently manured at this season of the year. The fall of the year in the States of New York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania in particular, is the best season to plough your wet stubble land and even wet sod land can be better ploughed in fall than spring. Fall ploughing in many espects is preferable to spring ploughing, as the surface gets the benefit of the fall of snow, which dissolves the earth and minerals, and thus prepare the substance to be taken up by the crop.

And above all things the fall of the year is the time to prepare your house, cellar, barns and outbuildings for winter See that your roofs are tight, that your wells are sound, that your cellars is banked, and that you have proper and sufficient stabling for your cattle. Cattle will eat one-third less hay, and come out in the spring in better order at that than those all wed to run out. Stabling cattle of late years has become so common and is so well understood, that there is but little use of saying a word upon the subject. And yet there are thousands to this day throughout the country who allow their cattle to run out, or provide them with poor and insufficient stables. Stables should not only be provided with good floors and roofs but should have good tight walls, and be ventilated at the top and sides. A gust of cold air and snow blowing in upon cattle in stables affects them in the same manner that it does man. It often gives them a cold or glanders which results in an inflammation of the lungs and death.

Trial of Jeff. Davis.

It is now stated that Jefferson Davis is to have a trial for treason, and that the trial will be in the Circuit Court of the United States. The time and place of the trial is not named. The counsel for the prosecution are said to be Attorney General Speed, Hon. John H. Clifford, of Massachusette, General Lovell H. Rousseau, of Kentucky, and Wm. M. Evarts, Esq., of New York. The counsel for the defence are Hon. Ransom H. Gillett, of Albany.

The President, in a recent address to certain South Carolinians said: "If treason had been committed, it ought to be determined by the highest tribunal, even if clemency should come afterward." This is precisly the case here. Davis is to be tried in order to define the crime of treason and the measure of its punishment. Then the Executive clemency will be appealed to and illustrated with a magnanimity whill disgust the blood-thirsty and delight the humane, Jefferson Davis, a convicted felon and pardoned by Andrew Johnson, will be a picture for history to dwell upon.

N. Y. Com.

The English public is horrified by the announcement, made in much detail by the press, that Prince Arthur's carriage was lately jostled by the hub of a dirt cart at Blairgowrie. But for the fact that the royal horses were going at a slow walk, serious damage might have been done. As it was, the accident was without result except in the absurd paragraph which chronicles it in the newspapers.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

79 Pearl Street, New York.

Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

Liberal advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

☞ All Consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped on all Rail Routes, and from all Shipping Ports, through to New York, whether advice of Shipment is received or not.

☞ CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. ☜

THOS. J. SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N. C.
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S. G. MURPHY,	New York City,	
ROBERT G. SWEPSON,	"	"
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River,	"
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro,	"

November 2nd '65. tf-137

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at public Auction on the 10th Nov'r., my House and Lot pleasantly situated in the town of

NEWTON, N. C.

The house is a two story, with five fire places, five rooms, a passage about 10 feet wide, an excellent orchard and all necessary out buildings attached.

ALSO:

at the same time my household and kitchen furniture, one fine Mule, and a lot of Corn

N A MOSES.

Newton, N. C., Nov. 2 d. '65 tf-137

BUILDING LOTS.

PERSONS wishing building lots in the Western suburbs of the city, will do well to call on the Subscriber. JOHN A. BRADSHAW

November 2nd, '65 1w tf-137

IRON SAFE FOR SALE.

A medium size Iron Safe, for Sale.
Apply to
PETER W. HAIRSTON.

November 3rd. '65 4t-138

DR. J. R. G. FAUCETTE, Of Greensboro, N. C. J. C. FAUCETTE, Of Alamance, N. C.

FAUCETTE & BRO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

PURCHASING AGENTS,

AND,

GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

November 3rd, 1865. 3m-138.

NOTICE.

FOR Sale my residence, in the town of Salisbury. Terms liberal if early application is made. Sale privately determined on.

M WHITEHEAD.

November 1st '65. dts 136

STOP THE THIEF.

Stolen from the Subscriber in Salisbury N. C., on the night of October, the 29th inst., a sorrel horse (stallion) three years old last spring, about 15 hands high with a slight saddle mark on the point of the right shoulder, also the spine shows evidence of an old sore. He has some white on his belly, there are a few scattering white hares on his weathers and forehead, has a long neck small head, and ears prominent. I will give a liberal reward for any information that will enable me to recover the horse.

A. M. NE BITT.

Oct. 31, 1865. 1wd-no135

SPRAGUE BROTHERS

GROCERY MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C

Oct. 3 1865—3modpd111

Spotswood Hotel,

RICHMOND, Va., August, 1865.

IT having been reported that the *Spotswood Hotel* had been confiscated and closed, the proprietors deem it proper to assure the Public that such is not the case. The House is open for the accommodation of visitors, as it has been from its opening day in September, 1860.

The House has been remodeled, renovated, refurnished, and put in perfect order throughout, and the traveling public may rest assured of finding as comfortable accommodations with us as can be found in any first class Hotel, North or South.

Our friends, patrons, and the travelling public generally, visiting Richmond, are cordially invited to make their home with us, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable, as we are pledged to sustain the well known reputation of the House.

Our former patrons will find the old employees of the House still in our service, where they will be pleased to welcome them as formerly.

CORKERY & MILLWOOD, Proprietors.

Oct. 14 d3mo122

LOCAL.

COUNTY COURT.

This Court met to day—no jury cases will be tried.

The following are the officers of the Court:

Special Court.

Paul A. Sifford, Esq., } Chm'n.
John K. Graham, " }
J. M. Coffin, " }

Sheriff.
Solomon Klutts.

Clerk.
Obediah Woodson.

County Solicitor.
W. H. Bailey.

HORSES STOLEN.

We respectfully but earnestly call the attention of the Military authorities to the great number of horse thefts constantly being committed Cannot some remedy be applied? Not only horse thefts but all other thefts are on the increase.

It is a crying evil and we trust that some remedy may be found.

RAIN! RAIN!!

We have had an enormous quantity of rain within the last few days. Indeed quite a freshet but there seems to be at this writing a prospect of abatement.

AFFAIRS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

We make the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in East Tennessee, as showing the condition of things in that section:

"In this East Tennessee locality things are not as quiet and as peaceable as they might be, although some may tell you all is quiet, and that property and life are protected quite as well here as anywhere else, and the newspapers sometimes say the same thing. Hundreds of families are leaving here for other parts, many of them good citizens, loyal and peaceable. A gentleman on the cars told me, on Monday, that he had heard of over twenty horses being stolen in Green county on the Saturday night previous; and another gentleman told me that at that time the coroner was holding an inquest over the dead body of Esquire Johnson, Granger county, near the rail-road, who had been beaten and finally shot the night before, and that other members of his family had been badly beaten by a band of armed men. The deceased is said to have been a peaceable and quiet man. Some North Carolinians who had taken some apples and other things to Greenville to exchange for salt, were charged with a drunken mob, who charged them with being rebels and murderers, and ran them off, leaving wagons and all behind. The mob then seized their horses, wagons and loading, and made off with them. The sheriff has succeeded in recovering the wagons and part of the loading, but the horses and remainder of the loading has not been found.

There is an hourly dread here of a collision between the white police and the colored troops backed up by the freedmens bureau. I learn that several shots past between them last week, but as it was dark, no one was hit. A young lawyer here (Knoxville) was ordered by one of the police to leave the city in three hours or he would be shot down on sight, and the young man left accordingly. His offence was, bringing a suit in Court or in some way appearing in Court for a negro against some of the policemen or their friends. All these things and many more have happened within the last week."

The writer thinks that the signs of the times are ominous of a worse state of affairs in the future, and that Western North Carolina, along the border, will be affected by these disturbances. When will men learn to observe as well as to make laws.

[FROM HARPER'S WEEKLY]

MILITARY OCCUPATION.

Although it will be a long time before the military force of the United States can be altogether removed from the unorganized States, yet it is very essential that its presence there should be subordinated to the civil power as fast as a truly loyal civil power is established. The precedent would seem to be the relation which exists between the two authorities in the territories of the United States. There is always military force enough there to second the civil arm in maintaining order, which, in a normal state of affairs, is properly the military function. In the present condition of the unorganized States, however when there is no authority of any kind but that of the United States, and when the Provisional Governors are appointed not to govern the State, but to take steps to prove whether the State is sufficiently pacified safely to undertake its own government, the case is different. The Military Governor is the chief officer, charged with public order, and he governs by Military authority. If the former practice and present prejudice of the State lead to palpable injustice, it is his duty to apply a summary remedy. Thus courts have been instituted in which the testimony of colored witnesses is taken and respected. And whenever a plain offence is brought to the notice of an upright and generous military officer he will under military rules, undoubtedly correct it, and in the speediest way.—Military processes are direct and effective. To military force the law's delay is unknown And from this very fact springs an obvious danger. The swiftness of military justice is fascinating—but the long-run better secures justice. Military rule is despotic rule. It is often inevitable and necessary. It is better than anarchy. It is a rising step from anarcy to tranquil order. But the effort should constantly be to dispense with it, and to prevent the development of a taste for it. Thus while in the unorganized States it is impossible immediately to establish a civil order, it is verry important that the military authority should be reasonably and steadily, not whimsically, enforced. Then all experiments for a safe return to the normal condition should be honestly tried, as they are now to be tried. If, for instance, the citizens who have been in insurrection against the government of the whole people, show by the spirit of their deliberations and by the character of the laws they propose, that the people can, with a proper regard for the security of the whole, permit them to resume their local government. If on the other hand, they plainly show that they cannot be safely trusted, the military rule will be continued. The essential point is not State rights, but National rights; not State sovereignty; but national sovereignty; not a local authority, but the security of the government of the people. It is not the fault of the loyal people of the country that a promulgation of the military presence in the unorganized States becomes necessary. They proffer the opportunity of a truly loyal and honorable re-organization. If the inhabitants to whom the offer is made decline, those inhabitants are responsible. It will then be for the country to determine whether it will still maintain a military system, with its palpable peril and expense, or whether it will establish civil order upon the basis of the whole free population.

Special terms of the District Courts of the U. S. for the district of North Carolina will be held as follows:

For the Albemarle District, at Edenton on the 2d Monday in November.

For the Pamlico District at Newbern, on the 3d Monday in November.

For the Cape Fear District, at Wilmington, on the 4th Monday in November.

G. W. BROOKS, Judge.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A Ticket for the People to Unite On.

Dr. N. F. Lucky and Luke Blackmer, Esq., will be most heartily supported by their numerous friends for seats in the House of Commons at the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

MANY VOTERS.

THOMAS McNEELY

Announces himself as a candidate for the office, as Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan, at the ensuing election.

Oct. 18 1865. ted126

We are authorized to announce Col. S. H. WALKUP, of Union county as a candidate for U. S. Congress from the Sixth District.

His earnest efforts in 1861 for peace, and his subsequent chivalrous conduct, commends him to all true and loyal voters.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. WALTON, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for Rowan County.

We are authorized to announce A. W. OWEN, a Candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Rowan, at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorized to announce SOLOMON KLUTTS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, of Rowan County.

☞ We are authorized to announce OBADIAH WOODSON, a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of Rowan, at the ensuing election.

The Peoples Ticket.

Luke Blackmer Esq. and Moses L. Holmes are the people's choice for the Commons in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

MANY VOTERS.

☞ We are authorized to announce DAVID L. BRINGLE, Esq., as an independent candidate to represent the people of Rowan in the Commons of the next General Assembly

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. B. S. GAITHER, as a candidate for U. S. Congress, from the 7th Congressional District. He endorses the administration of President Johnson and will give it his cordial support.

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. G. RAMSAY a candidate for Congress in the 6th District, composed of the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Union, Gaston, Lincoln Catawba, Iredell, Alexander, Wilkes, Yadkin, and Davie. dtc126

ANDREW JOHNSON. HOLDEN UNION TICKET.

Dr. WM. SLOAN, of Gaston County will be supported most heartly for the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, by all loyal men looking to early restoration and general harmony

Dr. Sloan's record will furnish no *date* for his rejection at the hands of the Federal Congress. This, the Charlotte District, is now the 6th.

MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR—

Please announce in your paper, (the *Union Banner*,) the names of LUKE BLACKMER and PAUL A. SIFFORD, as the people's candidates, to represent Rowan County, in the House of Commons, in the next General Assembly, of North Carolina.

MANY VOTERS.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE SUBSCIBER HAS JUST OPENED A

Commission House

And is now prepared to receive all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, on consignment and Commission, for which prompt returns will be made on *sales*. His former acquaintances in the mercantile community, and more especially, the public generally, is sufficient guarantee without reference.)

S. FRANKFORD.

Oct. 19th, 1865. dlmopd126

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, where his extensive acquaintance has enabled him to purchase at the lowest figures, a large and elegant assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES &c.

which he is enabled to sell at low prices for

CASH.

His Stock selected with reference to taste, neatness and durability, consists of every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs

Hoop-Skirts

Combs and

Brushes

and in fact everything needed about a

LADY'S TOILET.

Gents Dress Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Congress Gaiters and

SHIRTS.

Blank Books, Paper, Valises, Crockery of all descriptions, Hardware, French MUSTARD, old Cognac Brandy, Madeira Bitters, a lot of Wines for Medical purposes,

Buckets,

Shoe Brushes,

Looking Glasses,

Slate and Pencils,

Brooms and Brushes,

Ladies Shawls

BROGANS,

and a lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS, CANDIES

AND

CONFECTIONERIES.

And yet the half has not been told. COME and SEE—it will do your eyes good, and costs nothing, and if you buy it will cost next to nothing.

COUNTRY BARTER

and PRODUCE of every kind taken in exchange for GOODS

SPECIE and BANK NOTES taken at market rates in exchange for Goods.

Country Merchants

Will be supplied with stocks of goods at a moderate advance on New York prices.

W. H. HOWERTON,

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

Sept 28, 1865. 3mood108

ARRIVING DAILY.

AT

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of

LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,

MOURNING GOODS,

Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

A large assortment of

GROCERIES.

I have also on hand a choice variety of

DRY GOODS,

DYE STUFFS PAINTS & GLASS

Crockery,

Cutlery,

Hardware, Glass Ware, &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

This is one of the finest assortments ever brought to this market.

J C TURNER,

Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8 1865 tf-63

NEW GOODS.

BRADSHAW BROWN & CO

No 2 Granite Row

Respectfuliy invite the attention of the public and their friends, to their entire new stock of

GOODS

Comprising the latest and most fashionable styles of *DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.*

In part the following articles:

Black Bombazine, Bl'k and colored Merinoes, bl'k Alpacas, bl'k and col'd Muslin de Laines, printed do. Ginghams assorted, bl'k & fancy PRINTS. fancy Poplins, Irish Linen, Bird eye Diaper, table Linen, Towels, blc'hd and brown Domestic Jackonets and Cambrics, white, red gray Flannels, Plaid Flannels.

Ladies and Gents Linen pocket handkerchiefs.
do do Shawls and Cloaks.
do do Hats and Caps, assorted.
do do Boots and Shoes assorted.

Also a good supply of Sole Leather and Calf Skins Shoe findings assorted. Coffee, Sugar and Tea.

No. 1 & 2 Mackerel,

kits, half barrels and barrels. Bacon, Flour and Cheese, best in the market, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

No charges for showing goods—give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Our business will be done exclusively for cash, or barter, we will trade all kinds of produce.

Be sure and give us a call at Murphy's Brick Row.

JOHN A. BRADSHAW.
JOHN D. BROWN,
THOS. E. BROWN,

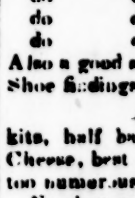
A CARD.

I have formed a new copartnership with the above named gentlemen, for the purpose of doing a Merchandising business in this place, and hope that my long experience in the business both as buyer and seller, will be some advantage to my old customers, if they will give me a call. Very respectfully,

JOHN D BROWN.

Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1865. 3md119

THE SACRED DEAD.



During the War the Graves of many have been unmarked owing to the impossibility of procuring proper

MONUMENTS.

THE SUB-BRIBERS

KING WHITLOW & CO.

On the Burnt Block

ON SAUNDER'S OLD STAND.

Fayeteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

NOW announce to the Public they have opened

Marble and Stone Works

at the above place, and would respectfully solicit orders from Western North Carolina and other portions of the State. Parties by writing to us can have their wishes supplied. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, VAULTS, HEAD STONES SLABS and MARBLE MANTLES, &c., as cheap as any firm in the country. We have the services of

an Accomplished Carver,

and can execute the most beautiful and *spiritueHe* designs

We will also contract for all kinds of

Stone Work and Mansonry.

REFERS TO—Geo. W. Mordicai, Raleigh; H. M. Heck, do; Editor *Union Banner*, Salisbury.

Oct. 6, 1865 d3mo116

GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL AND ADAM'S EXPRESS THROUGH ENTIRELY BY RAIL TO
WASHINGTON CITY,
BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK AND
LYNCHBURG *via*
THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA AND VIRGINIA CENTBAL RAILROADS.
411 MILES CONTINUOUS RAIL—NO STAGING—TRAINS RUN TO BALTIMORE AND OHIO DEPOT AT WASHINGTON CITY,

TWICE DAILY.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad having been put in complete repair, are now running two trains daily between Washington City and Lynchburg, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Washington, the Virginia and Tennesse railroad at Lynchburg, and at Gordonsville with the Virginia Central railroad for Staunton and Richmond.

Passengers taking this line pass in full view of the various battle fields along the line of the Virginia Central Railroad, between Richmond and Gordonsville, and the famous battle fields of Manassas, Bristoe and Cedar Mountain, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and may rely upon making close and regular connections with the lines indicated Elegant cars are run upon this line, and every accommodation furnished to make the passengers comfortable.

Through passengers arriving in Richmond by the Virginia Central, Richmond and Danville, and Richmond and Petersburg Railroads, will find Garbers & Co's omnibuses to transport them between depots. Passengers have ample time to dine and sup at Gordonsville, and breakfast and sup at Virginia Central depot.

Trains leave Richmond, daily, (except Sunday) at 7:15 a. m. and 7:15 p. m; on Sundays, at 7:15 p. m., only, making close and sure connections at Washington city with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the following points:

Baltimore,	Logansport, Ohio,
Philadelphia,	Louisville, Ky.,
New York,	La Crosse, Wis.,
Burlington, Iowa,	Lafayette, Ind.,
Bloomington, Ill.,	Milwaukee, Wis.,
Columbus, Ohio.	Madison, Ind.,
Cincinnati, Ohio,	Muscatine, Iowa,
Cairo, Ill.,	Newark, Ohio,
Chicago, Ill.,	Prarie du Chien,
Cleveland, Ohio,	Parkersburg, Va.,
Detroit, Michigan,	Quincey, Ill.,
Decatur, Ill,	Richmond, Ind.,
Dayton, Ohio,	Sandusky, Ohio.
Davenport, Iowa,	Springfield, Ill.,
Dubuque, Iowa,	St. Joseph, Mo.,
Evansville, Ind,	St. Louis, Mo.,
Fon du Lac, Wis,	St. Paul, Minn.,
Galena, Ohio.	Toledo, Ohio
Iowa City, Iowa,	Terre Haute, Ind.,
Indianapolis, Ind.,	Vincennes, Ind.,
Jamesville, Minn.,	Wheeling, Va.,
Lynchburg, Va.,	Xenia, Ind.,
Zanesville, Ohio	

This line carries the through mail, consequently makes first connections.

Tickets at office, No. 231 Main street, and Virginia Central Railroad depot, Richmond

W. B. RICHARDS, Jr., Agent.

Oct. 17, '65. d3mo

LARGE SALE

OF PERSONAL

PROPERTY.

HANING determined to close up my farm operations in Rowan. I will sell at Auction, on Wednesday the 15th NOVEMBER next, at my Yadkin river Farm, 5 miles East of Salisbury, the crop of

CORN

Between 2000 and 2500 bushels WHEAT. A large quantity of

OATS, FODDER, HAY, SHUCKS & STRAW

2 *MULES*, 7 *head of HORSES*, 32 *head CATTLE*; nearly full blooded *DEVON*, including 8 or 10 very fine

MILCH COWS & CALVES,

60 head of *HOGS*, stock and fattening, *SHEEP*, &c., &c. ALSO

two four horse wagons, and one 1 horse cart, all of my *FARMING IMPLEMENTS WAGONS and PLOUGH GAERING*, set of

BLACK-SMITH TOOLS,

one large Kettle and Wooden Molasses Mill, two Wheat Fans, &c

At the same time and place, I will also rent for one year the *FERRY*, on the premises.

Terms made kown on the day of sale.

P. B. CHAMBERS.

Oct. 19, 1865.—d&wts

STOLEN!

A brown Mare Mule, about 10 years old, left eye out, back a little sore, a few small white spots caused by the saddle, was stolen from Mr. T. J. Foster's gate in Salisbury, on Thursday night 26th Oct.

I will pay a liberal reward for her recovery.

Apply to T. J. FOSTER.

October 31st, 1865. d1wpdno135

New Candidate

Eight or 10 Gentlemen, can obtain Board with L. D. Bencini,—also 2 Horses, Buggies and Carriages, for Hire.

Salisbur, N. C, Nov. 1st, '65. d3w136

FOR RENT.

ONE half of the plantation owned by Mrs. Mary Murphy, lying 4 miles from Salisbury on the Western N. C. Railroad. For terms, apply to

d6t133-w2t11 W. MURPHY, Ag't.

Blossom Brothers.

(SUCCESSORS TO SEL. BLOSSOM & SON)

Commission Merchants.

Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns, Sheetings, &c,

159 Front Street,

CHAS. W. BLOSSOM,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM,
JOSIAH B. BLOSSOM, } NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt of Bill of Lading.

References—The Bank of N. C., and other Banks at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (*free of forwarding commission,*) paying railroad freight, to any shipping port.

J. R. BLOSSOM & CO, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Washington, N. C.
S. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C.,
HENRY GUISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,
Will forward produce to us, *free of forwarding commission*, except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c, at the shipping ports.

N. B.—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping Ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not. 109 3mos&w7

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries, Fish and PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND FULLER)

NEWBERN, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with
C. W. R & Co } 3mosd168

September 29, 1865.

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted, No 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

THE DRUG STORE

—o—

BURBANK, GALLAGHER, AND MORRIS.

HAVE a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicine,

at their Store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block

ALSO, a select assortment of articles for the TOILET, *Cosmetique* and perfumery. Extracts fan de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use. 3mos109

JOHN DOOLY.

Hat CAP and FUR Dealer.

RICHMOND, VA.

HAS constantly on hand an extensive stock of every article in his line His goods shall be sold to Merchants from North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, at as low prices as they can be had at the Jobbing Hat houses in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. Having the same facilities for getting goods from first class Manufactories as any House in any city. Purchasers are invited to call and examine my stock.

Oct. 14. d3mos122

Northern Flour for Sale

I have a lot of fresh Northern FLOUR at $6 50 per 100 pounds. Call at my place, near the Railroad Ticket Office. JACOB MILLER.

Also, six horses and a spring wagon for sale.

Oct. 7th, 1865 d9tpd

THE BEST

MOST EXPEDITIOUS & COMFORTABLE ROUTE

FROM CHARLOTTE

TO THE

NORTHERN CITIES.

VIA

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 12 a m, and leave Gaston 1 p m arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p m. and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5 30 o'clock a m. arrive at Gaston 11 a m, Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p m, and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,
Eng, and Sup't N C R R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
dtf110 Sup't Petersburg and Weldon R R.

LARGE SALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL SELL AT MY St. JOHN'S PLANTATION 8 miles Northeast of Salisbury and one mile from Trading foard

ON THE 20TH NOV'R,

my Stock, Crop and Farming utensils—consisting of

Horses,
Mules, Cows,
Sheep, Hogs,
Corn, Wheat,
Oats, Fodder,
and Hay,
2 FOUR HORSE WAGONS
And Gear,
4 One Horse Carts,

Scythes, Cradles, Mowing Scythes, etc., etc.
Terms made known on day of sale.

PETER W HAIRSTON.

—ALSO—

AT the same time and place a fine selection of household and kitchen furniture, a lot of farming tools, one buggy and harness, and many other articles.

J. W. ARMES,

Oct 30, 1865. dts134

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

☞ Orders solicited for the purchase of goods ☜

79 Pearl Street, N. Y.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l. G. Murphy, " "
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

July 5-d6m

Stockholders Meeting

A Meeting of the Stockholders, of the Salisbury Gas Company, will be held on Friday the 3rd Nov., at 3 o'clock P M. at the Intendant Police Office, in the Town Hall. Business of importance will be transacted and every Stockholder, should be present.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES H. ENNIS.
Secretary Treasury

November 1st '65. adm136

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina

DR. NESBITT,

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE.
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright.

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIES of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetes and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered bypublishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices address as above.

Aug. 10th 65—3mo.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

HOPKINS & CO.

(Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

No 258 Baltimore Street, (opposite Hanover St. Baltimore Ask their old friends and Merchants generally to call and examine their stock.

Oct. 23 No 128 d3mo-pd

JAS. M. GOODMAN,

WITH

THOS. J. FLACK & SONS,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS, WINES AND CORDIALS,

Corner of Bowly and Guilford Sts.

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ A large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of well known Brands, constantly on hand, and for sale on the most accommodating terms.

Oct 23 No-128. 3mo-.

LEONARD PASSANO,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Notions and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Table & Pocket Cutlery,

No. 268 W. Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct 23 No-128. 1mo-pd.

Fall and Winter Fashions.

LATEST STYLES.

Mrs. McFARLAND.

Mansion House.

HAVING just returned from the North with a choice *STOCK* Latest styles of Bonnets Hats, Veils, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Silk belts, fancy Buckles, hair Netts, fancy head Dresses, old ladies' Caps, &c., &c ALSO,

is prepared to cut and make ladies dresses, cloaks and children's cloths, in the latest fashions—would be pleased to see her former customers and the public generally. Prices reasonable and prompt attention to orders. Oct. 19, 1865—d1y126